

The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII.—NO. 1267.1

CHARLOTTE, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1863.

[86 PER ANNUM]

BY TELEGRAPH.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

FROM VICKSBURG.

MOBILE, June 4.—Gen. Johnston commenced his advance from Canton towards Vicksburg, via the Yazoo, on the 30th May. His army is in splendid condition and spirits buoyant.

FROM RICHMOND.

JACKSON, June 4.—The latest returns indicate the election of Ex-Governor Smith as Governor, and Samuel Price as Lieutenant Governor, of Virginia.

Four of the candidates, members of the last Congress have been defeated, viz: Garrett, Lynde, Butler and Preston.

The Tredegar works are again in full blast. The machinery destroyed during the late fire having been replaced they can now turn out guns rapidly.

Frank P. Blair, Jr., has been arrested on the charge of larceny. The investigation has been postponed.

FROM JACKSON MISS.

JACKSON, June 4.—A courier just arrived reports that on Sunday last Kirby Smith and his command crossed the river at Port Hudson and that the gunboats made a furious assault upon that place.

One steamer was sunk and 700 men were drowned.

The siege at Port Hudson will be raised and no doubts are felt as regards the result.

The interesting details of Thursday's and Friday's fight at Vicksburg are coming on. Grant used cotton bales for moveable breast works in their attack.

Pemberton mounted 200-pounders and directed his fire at the cotton bales, mowing down whole platoons of the enemy.

An official dispatch states that the enemy's loss, including the action at Baker's creek, is 5,000.

Confidence in Gen. Pemberton since his answer to Grant is fully restored.

No fears are felt as regards the result either at Vicksburg or Port Hudson.

SECOND DISPATCH.

JACKSON, June 4.—Heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Vicksburg all to-day but nothing reliable from there has been received since Sunday.

The weather is cloudy and raining slightly.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, June 4.

An official dispatch from Cen. W. S. Walker, dated at Pocataligo report that the enemy fired the town of Bluffton to-day, but our forces engaged them and prevented their further advance.

A later dispatch from Lt. Col. Johnston to Gen. Walker, says:

"We are now in Bluffton, which place is in flames. The enemy have retired. No one hurt on our side."

"In the raid on Combahee, the enemy carried away about 100 negroes, and destroyed nearly a million of dollars worth of property."

VALLANDIGHAM'S ADDRESS.

RICHMOND, June 4.

Vallandigham in his address to the Democracy of Ohio from the military prison at Cincinnati, on the twenty-second of May, 1863, declared he shall recognize allegiance to his own State and Government wheresoever he may be, as being in all things just the same as if he remained upon the soil.

English Ironclads Ordered to American Waters—the Feeling in England in regard to the War.

London Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

After the mails had all left, I telegraphed you as follows to Queenstown, to be put on board the Cunard steamer at that port:

I have positive reliable information that the entire naval steam reserve of three hundred vessels is ordered ready for sea immediately, in view of the critical position of American affairs.

That they are ordered to be prepared and in readiness at an hours notice I have the very best assurance. Of course not a word of this is in the newspapers or even talked of.

The "war fever" blazes intensely; but it has declined some since the news of the defeat of the ironclads at Charleston. If the rebels can thrash you and get their independence, and thereby destroy the Union, the purpose of the British will be answered. There is but one thermometer to John Bull's desire to go to war with Jonathan. His wrath is just exactly in proportion to the successes of the United States Government and the discomfiture of the rebels.

Smash his dear friends, the rebels, and his anger knows no bounds; get well beaten yourselves, and Mr. Bull is as smiling as a summer morning. So you know perfectly well how to please him; and it is your own fault if you do not keep him in good humor.

The first idea of the Englishman as to a war with America is this. He says to himself, we shall break the blockade of all your Southern ports, blockade all the Northern ones, give the rebels any amount of supplies, and capture a number of your war and mercantile ships, and perhaps sack one or two of your cities. Then he flatters himself you would be so badly chewed up that he could dictate a peace, make

ing one of the conditions that the Confederacy should have their independence, covering the thirteen little States that they claim, including of course, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Louisiana and Texas. Perhaps he would modestly stipulate that Maine should come to Mr. Bull as compensation for having goaded him into a war.

GEN. BUCKNER'S HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE VANDALISM IN JACKSON, MISS.—The following extract from a letter received from Jackson, Miss., is but in keeping with the conduct of the enemy with whom we are battling:

"I must tell you of some of the outrages committed by the vandals. Besides destroying every pound of food they could find in the stores and on the plantations, they destroyed furniture, fences, killed milk cows and hogs, leaving them lying on the ground. Even good old Bishop Green was visited very hardly. They took his sermons and scattered and trampled them in the mud—took a favorite prayer book and cut it up; chopped his piano and melodeon to pieces, and even carried off his robes. At the church they carried off the robes and offertory plates."

"They robbed a woman with four children of her cow and pigs, took her last pound of meal from her, refusing to leave her any for her children; and even took off a cake that was cooking, saying they intended to starve them out. Ladies' wardrobes were sacked, the clothing torn to pieces, and everything like jewelry was carried off. One prisoner taken yesterday had fifteen watches, besides jewelry. Fences, hedges and shrubbery were wantonly destroyed—indeed, every outrage that a fiendish malignity could suggest.

"I will not shock you further with the recital of these cruel wrongs."

From the New York World.]

YEA, DANIEL!—Among the many extraordinary and unconstitutional officers appointed and paid by this administration is one Peabody, who has been made a judge at New Orleans.

There is a report of a case before him and a judicial conclusion which surpasses in absurdity even the absurdities of Dogberry.

A private in a Connecticut regiment and a colored man were conversing about the war. "Do you think?" says the son of the nutmeg State, "that we come down here to free negroes?" "So Massa Linkum says," was the reply of the intelligent contraband. "To which the sable brother rejoined by a blow. The Connecticut man, faithful to long habits of law and order, brought the master before Judge Peabody, who dismissed the complaint, saying that the soldier had no right to ask the negro such a question.

Well, the world does move, as the Tribune says, every time something unusually stupid is done. Vallandigham is court-martialed for saying that this has become a war on the part of Massa Linkum to free negroes, and a Connecticut soldier is knocked down for saying it is not. We are fast getting to the condition of the English under Henry the Eighth, when a man was hanged for being a Roman Catholic and burned for being a reformed.

TURE CAPTURED.—Intelligence was received last week by our military authorities that a quantity of fine furniture, the property of Simon Bolivar Buckner, was concealed at the house of a rebel in Elizabethtown, awaiting transportation South. Lieut. Brown was despatched to the point mentioned, on Friday, and succeeded in capturing a great quantity of silver ware, several rich sofas, bedstead, centre tables, mirrors, and all the articles usually found in a fashionable residence, together with a rebel officer's uniform. The articles captured filled two cars, and were brought to this city on Saturday.—Louisville Journal.

FIRE COMPANY.

THE Fire Company will meet for exercise at 4 o'clock THIS DAY, (SATURDAY). Owners of slaves are earnestly requested to see that their slaves are in attendance.

By order of J. M. S. SIXXAS, Agt. War Dept.

COTTON AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold in Wilmington on MONDAY the 8th inst, at ten o'clock A. M., the Cotton as it now lies, damaged by the fire of Wednesday last, being the remains of about 800 bushels.

A part of the Cotton has not been at all injured. Sold by order of the Secretary of War. Terms cash, and the Cotton to be immediately removed.

J. M. S. SIXXAS, Agt. War Dept.

WANTED.

ONE hundred pounds Cantharis Vitata or the like, usually found on Sweet Potato vines about the end of July or beginning of August, is collected in the morning and evening by shaking the insects from the plants into water. They are then washed and dried, and a liberal price per pound will be paid for them.

JAS. T. JOHNSON, Med. Pur.

SUBSTITUTES.

TWO able bodied men, over forty-five years of age, with good reputations, can be had at Subsidy Agent to collect collections and procure new books and subscriptions.

In Charleston, Mr. JAMES D. BUNN, connected with the office, is our regular authorized collector who has full power to receipt for money now due the paper and to contract for future business.

Subscribers and others due us for their correspondence send in our dues by mail at the earliest post. By so doing, they will save us twenty per cent, an amount equivalent to a principal portion of the profit.

Corporations in the State and throughout the South, who receive the "Daily—WEEKLY" for their use, are respectfully requested to communicate with us for the difference in value by inserting this prospectus.

E. B. BRITTON, Jr.

4 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

Two able bodied men, over Conscription age, who may be able to enter the service, are wanted and will be employed by gentlemen not liable, but who are desirous to contribute in the defense of their country and its institutions. For particulars apply to the Editor of the "BULLETIN," who has been authorized to negotiate.

May 23, 1863.

MAY 6, 1863.

RAGS! RAGS!! Bring in your Rags!!!

CASH will be paid for RAGS, clean and white, Cotton or Linen, at the BULLETIN.

E. B. BRITTON, Jr.

4 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

200,000 ENVELOPES ON HAND.

Applies to CHARLES EBBETSON,
Charlotte, N. C.
Chronicler & Sentinel, Augusta, Ga.
mond Examiner, copy three times and send to
this office.

[June 4, 1863-dt]

WRITING INK!

Competition is the Life of Trade!

A Superior Article!

North Carolina Manufacture

TRY IT

ALL BOTTLES WARRANTED.

I have on hand an article of WRITING INK, equal, if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Every person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a brilliant color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either in bottles or retail, by addressing the subscriber, at his office, Charlotte, N. C.

E. B. BRITTON.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the Ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the Ink, and can speak for its good qualities:

C. OVERMAN, P. M., Charlotte, N. C.

[June 3, '63.

PALMETTO

IRON WORKS.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.

GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

CORN MILLS.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON GASHINGS are made in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those made at my establishment, will be more than double the amount more, full than any other established

ment in the State.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

I am agent for R. Hoe & Co.'s celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and for a chain saw of the same article in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrel.

OLD SAWS BE-TOOTHED.

I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them good as new.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WIN-DOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VEANDARAS, BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the best prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen in the New York World.]

MILITIA OFFICERS TAKE NO TICK—\$1100 REWARD.

\$100 dollars each will be given for the apprehension and delivery to me, at Oldecoffer, Tenn., of the following named men, viz:

Sam Biggers, alias H. C. White; W. B. Birrell, alias Red; H. L. Conner, Rutherford Co.; Silas Davis, McDowell Co.; J. L. Davis, McDowell Co.; J. W. Dalton, Rutherford Co.; Drury Green, Rutherford Co.; C. W. H. Foster, Rutherford Co.; Albert Head, M. H. Hunter, Rutherford Co.; Bepi Lovelace, Rutherford Co.; W. V. Malone, Rutherford Co.; Barney Millard, Rutherford Co.; Hogan McElwain, Burke Co.; Gullford Owens, McDowell Co.; Calhoun, Rutherford Co.; Henry White, Rutherford Co.; Henry White, Rutherford Co.; George White, Rutherford Co.

Some men have refused to return to camp after having been exchanged and notified thereof.

By order of M. G. A. Love, Col. Comdg. Post.

J. B. COUWAN, Capt. Comdg. Co. F, 62 Reg. N. C.

[May 12, '63-dt.]

PROSPECTUS OF THE CHARLESTON MERCURY A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

THE MERCURY gives daily reports of the Marchet and Marine Intelligence in Charleston, and of the latest news from the leading seaports of the world. The Weekly Press is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph, and the earliest news by Steamers from Europe. It is a well-contrived and well-printed paper, combining general concern with the political and commercial interests, and Agricultural interest, and to the current news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

The political creed of the Mercury consists in the support of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Compromises of 1790—the Sovereignty of the States; a strict construction of the Federal Constitution; the General Government, the agent of the States; Free Trade, and an economical Administration of the Government; the police is the Union of the Southern States in maintaining the Slave Power.

The paper is well printed, and the type is well selected.

It is well written, and the style is forcible and forcible.

It is well edited, and the paper is well managed.

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